

Sequachee Valley News.

VOL. XVI.

SEQUACHEE, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909.

NO. 28.

POWER BY JULY 1

Status of Great Work of the Lock and Dam.

ALL WILL BE DONE BY FIRST OF NEW YEAR

Hundreds of Men Working Night and Day on the Big Undertaking.—Some of the Difficulties That Have Been Encountered.

Chattanooga Times:

In order to learn the exact nature of the work to be done on the lock and dam, a Times reporter visited Hale's last week and through the courtesy of Ellis H. Baillie, of the contracting firm of Baillie & Dumary, who are building the plant, an inspection of the whole work was made.

When will the lock and dam be completed?

It is impossible to state the exact date, but unless unforeseen obstacles are met with, power from the plant will be delivered in Chattanooga by July 1, of this year. It is probable that the full amount of the power will be developed by the middle of October or the 1st of November, and that the plant will be virtually complete by the 1st of January, 1910.

There are from 350 to 400 laborers at present engaged on the work, and this number will be increased in the spring to 700. With this number properly directed, an immense amount of work may be done within the course of a year. It is to be noted that as the work progresses the level of the water above the dam will be increased, thus making available a portion of the power, which will ultimately amount to 75,000 horse power, according to the calculation of the engineers, and that more power will become available as the work progresses.

The plant when completed is to consist of lock, dam, power house and transformer house; the lock, it is understood, forming no part of the power plant, but serving the necessary purpose of enabling boats to pass the dam. The location, briefly described, is as follows: A rock bluff on the west bank of the river rises to a height of seventy-five feet above the water's edge; the river at its minimum level is about 1,400 feet in width, with low, flat land connecting with the mountain range on the east. The excavations and borings show that there has been a prehistoric river channel on the east side where the flats lie. The lock, which is located on the east side of the river next to the cliffs, is well under way in construction, the excavations being entirely completed while the north end of the lock at the upper pool is about completed with the exception of the fender piers in the river which are under course of construction.

The core wall of the dam with its supporting earthwork embankments between the river and the mountain as virtually complete together with a portion of the dam occupying the present river bed. The power house lies on the eastern side of the river and near the present bank of the river. The excavation for the lock pit which is completed, and for the power house foundation so far as completed, has been attended with great difficulty owing to the disclosure of water-bearing fissures even at the lowest levels. The excavation in the power house foundation developed a rush of water at a level of thirty-three feet below the surface of the rock, of 15,000 gallons per minute; for the control of which the pumping outfit, considered adequate to all ordinary emergencies, proved ineffectual, and resort was had to the use of some 200 barrels of cement, blanketed with concrete, by which the leakage has been brought under the control of pumps. A still more effective method of permanently stopping the flow of water through hidden fissures is now being adopted.

They are now drilling a double line of four-inch holes with eighteen-inch interspaces on either side of the power house to whatever depth may be necessary to reach the fissures, which are to be filled with cement; a method which seems to be the very best that could have been adopted.

In the eastern half of the rock excavation for the power house the work has been rendered extremely difficult and expensive by reason of the cutup condition of the pre-historic river bed exposed and the necessity of making forty feet of excavation of rock in contracted limits where seams and leaks were continually encountered. This material was found to be a conglomerate mass of boulders interspersed with fissures filled with quicksand and green clay and having a considerable amount of water; the same conditions being met with in the construction of the core wall.

The earth excavation of rock for the power house, intake and tail race has involved the removal of 200,000 cubic yards of loam, silt and sand and gravel and was made extremely difficult by the constant inrush of water. The materials thus obtained have been used in forming the earth embankments of the core wall to the east of the river; while the rock excavation has been utilized in advancing the crib cofferdam work across the river around the lock pit and power house, and for the Cyclopean masonry of the dam.

The contingencies of the work require the construction of more than a mile of cofferdams, the design in use being a rock filled crib supporting a clay chamber—the cribs being twenty feet wide and built to a height of twenty feet and constructed of pine logs and filled with rock; the clay chambers, five feet in width, being built of six-inch by eight-inch rangers. The chamber is filled with clay and gravel protected on the outside by riprap and large stones.

The materials obtained for the manufacture of the concrete used seem to be of an excellent quality, the gravel being largely of flint pebbles and well graded, while the method of dredging and treating the materials leaves it almost entirely free from foreign matters. This material is obtained from the bottom of the river by means of a chain bucket dredge carrying its own screening and washing apparatus, and has a capacity of 100 cubic yards per hour.

Little has as yet been done on the excavation for the foundation of the dam across the river. The gauge for low water shows about five feet, for high water four feet, while the height of the dam will be sixty-five feet; so that the base of the foundation will lie some twenty-five feet below the bottom of the river bed, and as about ten feet of this is sand and other loose material there will remain fifteen feet of solid rock excavation beneath the river bed. This should be ample for sustaining the heaviest shocks, and will effectively prevent undermining if no serious fissures are encountered.

The quantities of material to be handled are as follows, as given by the engineers: Earth excavation, 900,000 cubic yards; embankment, 45,000 cubic yards; rock excavation, 90,000 cubic yards; concrete masonry, 170,000 cubic yards; sand for concrete, 50,000 cubic yards; fill in cofferdams, 180,000 cubic yards of rock; fill in clay chambers, 80,000 cubic yards of clay and gravel. Other materials consist of steel in powerhouse, stone pavement of embankments, riprap and appurtenances in lock pit.

The work is being constructed principally with the aid of fifteen 80-foot beam still-leg derricks, with a capacity of fifteen tons each, mounted on cribs; two locomotive cranes, together with three cable ways spanning the river to the tower of the powerhouse, their span being 1,950 feet, with a supporting capacity of ten tons each; two large air compressors, one on either side of the river, furnishing air for the drills and for clearing the pumps after floods; a fleet composed of one large river steamer, a gasoline boat, twelve barges, 100 feet by 25 feet; two derrick boats, with capacity of ten tons each, a floating mixing plant, while a railroad three miles in length connects with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis at Ladd Siding.

The concrete plant at the lock pit consists of bins with a capacity of some 500 yards each for sand and gravel situated on the top of a bluff, with a gravity feed to a No. 5 Smith mixer, located in the pit, the sand and gravel being transferred by incline cable tramway to the bins at the top of the cliffs. A somewhat similar concrete plant for the powerhouse is in use. Two dinky engines with trains of side dumping cars, are used in hauling rock from the powerhouse to the coffer dams. The dredging plant consists of two dredges, and an electric plant has been installed for furnishing lights for work at night and for the requirements of the camp. The pumping plant consists of three 10-inch and one 6-inch Cameron pumps, one 6-inch Herron pump, two 10-inch Sanil-Sheel pumps, four 10-inch centrifugal pumps, one 3-inch Emerson pump, one pulsometer and numerous small pumps for water supply and siphons for controlling the water in pockets: all of which are in continual service. Efforts are being made by the use of the pumps and concrete to locate the source of leaks in the river bottom but the results so far have not been satisfactory. The method of constructing the dam is as follows: The foundation is laid continuous in consecutive blocks up to about three feet above the level of low water mark. On this foundation are constructed alternating blocks thirty feet long and up to the full height of the dam—about twenty feet. This gives a series of piers built upon a solid foundation. Stop shutters will close up in succession about three feet in height each opening, thus raising the level of the pool about three feet, and the process is then to be repeated until the whole space between the piers is built up. By this means the water will be divided and the difficulty of controlling the river will be minimized. This method, too, allows the use of low cofferdams, which will have to be removed to the level of low water to hold the level at its minimum height as the work progresses. A camp accommodating about 1,500 persons has been built on the mountain side, consisting of cottages for the superintendents, engineering force, clerks and mechanics; rooming houses for mechanics and foremen, a hotel for general accommodation, with a dining capacity of 200 people, and a commissary. Water for the camp is supplied from a spring on the mountain side and a sewerage system connects the camp with the river at a point below the works.

Jasper Department

Conducted by J. D. M.

W. H. Price, of near Tracy, was here last week.

J. C. Marlow, of Ketchikan, was here last week.

Creed Heard, of Dunlap, has re-entered Pryor Institute.

Frank Griffith has enlisted and is now one of Uncle Sam's soldier boys. Pryor Institute enrolled 51 new students at the beginning of the present term.

Laurence Wilkerson has returned to Knoxville where he is attending school.

Dr. Chas. Griffith returned last week from a visit to his sister, Mrs. W. E. McGhee, of Chattanooga.

The next appointment of Rev. Hugh Watson at the C. P. Church will be the first Sunday in February. He has now preached two sermons here, and has created quite a favorable impression.

nooga & St. Louis at Ladd Siding.

The concrete plant at the lock pit consists of bins with a capacity of some 500 yards each for sand and gravel situated on the top of a bluff, with a gravity feed to a No. 5 Smith mixer, located in the pit, the sand and gravel being transferred by incline cable tramway to the bins at the top of the cliffs. A somewhat similar concrete plant for the powerhouse is in use.

Two dinky engines with trains of side dumping cars, are used in hauling rock from the powerhouse to the coffer dams.

The dredging plant consists of two dredges, and an electric plant has been installed for furnishing lights for work at night and for the requirements of the camp.

The pumping plant consists of three 10-inch and one 6-inch Cameron pumps, one 6-inch Herron pump, two 10-inch Sanil-Sheel pumps, four 10-inch centrifugal pumps, one 3-inch Emerson pump, one pulsometer and numerous small pumps for water supply and siphons for controlling the water in pockets: all of which are in continual service. Efforts are being made by the use of the pumps and concrete to locate the source of leaks in the river bottom but the results so far have not been satisfactory.

The method of constructing the dam is as follows: The foundation is laid continuous in consecutive blocks up to about three feet above the level of low water mark. On this foundation are constructed alternating blocks thirty feet long and up to the full height of the dam—about twenty feet. This gives a series of piers built upon a solid foundation. Stop shutters will close up in succession about three feet in height each opening, thus raising the level of the pool about three feet, and the process is then to be repeated until the whole space between the piers is built up. By this means the water will be divided and the difficulty of controlling the river will be minimized. This method, too, allows the use of low cofferdams, which will have to be removed to the level of low water to hold the level at its minimum height as the work progresses.

A camp accommodating about 1,500 persons has been built on the mountain side, consisting of cottages for the superintendents, engineering force, clerks and mechanics; rooming houses for mechanics and foremen, a hotel for general accommodation, with a dining capacity of 200 people, and a commissary. Water for the camp is supplied from a spring on the mountain side and a sewerage system connects the camp with the river at a point below the works.

STRAWBERRIES RIPENING

South Georgia Product in Race With Cold Wave.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11.—Strawberries barely out of reach of the winter's first big cold wave are due to ripen this week in south Georgia by the thousands for shipment to snow-bound northern markets. Last week's cold snap, which pushed the frost line southward to the Gulf of Mexico, worried the berry growers, but today, with rising temperatures, the strawberries are reported as on the average the size of hickory nuts, and as needing but a few sunny days to ripen them for market.

TOO MUCH FACE

You feel as if you had one face too many when you have Neuralgia. Don't you? Save the face, you may need it, but get rid of the Neuralgia by applying Ballard's Snow Liniment. Finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, cuts, scalds, lame back and all pains. Sold by Sequachee Supply Store.

Alex Burnett, of Dunlap, has enrolled at Pryor Institute.

Ed Lewis, of Dunlap, is a new student at Pryor Institute.

Sidney Rogers, of Dunlap, is attending school at the college.

Miss Barbara Raulston, of Sweedens Cove, visited here last week.

Miss Gertrude Alexander returned home last week from an extended visit in Georgia.

Miss Grace Maunz, of Dunlap, has re-entered our famous institution of learning, Pryor Institute.

Second quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church, South, was held here Tuesday night, Rev. R. A. Kelly presiding.

Mrs. Will Clark, Miss Pearl Clark and Mr. Henry Clark have returned from a visit in Knoxville and other points.

C. A. Simpson, who is engaged in the furniture business at Stevenson, Ala., was here last week, visiting his brother.

Miss Mary Prigmore, of Inman, has been visiting friends in Chattanooga, and has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lowery, 411 Lookout St.

Our people are well pleased over the election of A. S. Kelly, Jr., as superintendent of Public Instruction in this county. "Alan" has a warm place in our hearts as he is an exemplary young man.

Arthur Wells, of Delphi, was in town one day last week. Arthur at one time attended Pryor Institute and was one of its crack athletes. While here last fall he tried to help out his alma mater in a football game but unfortunately sustained a broken leg.

Hon. P. H. Thach, we are proud to say, is now in legislative halls, and we will wage any amount that when it comes to voting on a measure he will be found casting his vote on the side of the right. "Pat" is the squardest kind of a fellow, and cannot be swerved from the straight path.

This is just the time of the year when you are most likely to contract a severe cold, and you should always have Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup handy, especially for the children. It tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. It cures the cold by gently moving the bowels through its laxative principle, and at the same time it is soothing for throat irritation, thereby stopping the cough. Sold by J. W. Simpson, Jasper, Tenn.

Your Banking?

No matter how small,
No matter how large,

The
Bank of Whitwell

will give it careful attention.
This message applies to all.

OFFICERS—

J. J. DYKES, President,
D. T. LAYNE, Vice-President,
R. E. DONNELLY, Vice-President,
J. R. MORGAN, Cashier,
K. A. DYKES, Assist. Cashier

We Buy
FURS
Hides and
Wool

Feathers, Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Golden Seal, Yellow Root, May Apple, Wild Ginger, etc. We are dealers; established in 1856—"Over half a century in Louisville"—and can do better for you than agents or commission merchants. Refer to any Bank in Louisville. Write for weekly price list and shipping tags.

M. Sabel & Sons,
225 E. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Would You Throw Away \$1000?

THE man who could save and bank \$5 per month and doesn't do it is throwing away \$60 per year—the gross earning power of \$1,000 at 6 per cent. interest.

Safe investments which annually pay 6 per cent. net are not so plentiful as they used to be.

Why not start an account with us and conserve this \$1,000 earning? You can open an account with \$1.00. Come in and let us talk over the matter.

We want your business and believe we deserve it from our past record.

Remember we pay 4 00 INTEREST on Time Deposits.

The Marion Trust & Banking Co.

JASPER, TENN.

S. H. ALEXANDER, President. T. G. GARRETT, Vice-President.
A. L. SPEARS, Cashier.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY PURCHASERS

Wm. C. Geraty Co., Box 117 Young's Island, S. C.

PRICE in lots of 1 to 4 m. at \$1.50 per m., 5 to 8 m. at \$2.00 per m., 10 m. and over, at \$2.50 per m. F. O. B. YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C. Our Special Express Rates on Plants to Very Low. We grew the first Frost Proof Plants in 1868. Now have over twenty thousand satisfied customers; and we have grown and sold more cabbage plants than all other persons in the Southern states combined. Why? because our plants must please or we send your money back. Order now; it is time to set these plants in your section to get extra early cabbage, and they are the ones that sell for the most money. Special terms to persons who make up their minds. Write for illustrated catalogue.

ITEMS OF THE VALLEY

Miss Hattie Green died in Bledsoe County, Saturday, Jan. 2.

Jas. Hartman and Miss Lillie Jones, of Dunlap, were married Dec. 27.

Jas. Neal and Miss Mollie Cooley, of Dunlap, were married during the holidays.

Miss Amy Cain, formerly of Dunlap, and Chas. Shivelhood were married at Hill City, Dec. 27.

John Hester and Miss Grace Baumgartner were married at South Pittsburg Friday, Jan. 1.

Says the Tribune: Building houses in and around Dunlap goes on just the same as if nothing had happened.

Sam Bowman and Simon Stewart got into a quarrel in Bledsoe County and Bowman cut Stewart's throat from ear to ear.

Joe Morris, who lost his printing office at Pikeville by fire last year, is now working at Trenton, Ga., as compositor on the Times.

Mr. Roy Rieling and Miss Ethel Willis were married at South Pittsburg Thursday, Jan. 7. The bride is a daughter of Elder A. J. Willis.

The South Pittsburg Savings Bank reports a 25 per cent. increase in deposits in the last six months. V. J. Alexander is cashier of this prosperous bank.

Dave Martin, who was candidate for the legislature from Marion County, is advocating a special tax on those who constantly use the pikes of that county for heavy hauling.

A Horrible Hold-up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help until he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, hemorrhages, coughs and colds, bronchitis, la grippe, Asthma and all bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Whitwell Drug Co.

Purchased Stock.

WHITWELL, Tenn., Jan. 11.—C. C. Shirley has purchased the stock and building of Kelly & Grayson, who retire from business. Mr. Grayson contemplating to go West. Mr. Shirley is moving his stock of goods from his present place of business to the more central location occupied by Kelly & Grayson. Mr. Shirley is Whitwell's pioneer merchant, being the first to go into business here when Whitwell was started, and commands an excellent trade.

For health and happiness—DeWitt's Little Early Risers—small, gentle, easy, pleasant little liver pills, the best made. Sold by Sequachee Supply Store.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

For best grades of job work send to the News job office. Prompt delivery of all orders and all work carefully done.

HIS LIFE FOR A HAND

An English Legend of the Time of the Crusaders.

In a little town or village in Gloucestershire there is a church which contains the mortal remains of one of the old crusaders. In moldering effigy he is depicted on the tomb, while by his side in cold eloquence is imaged the form of his wife. It will be noticed by even the casual observer that the female image is bereft of one of the hands, and the story runs that the crusader while fighting in the east was made a prisoner of war and brought before Saladin, who, before executing judgement upon him, asked him if there was any reason why he should not be put to death. To this the knight replied that he was but young and would leave a newly wedded wife, who would bitterly mourn his loss.

"The love of woman is as a fleeting breath," retorted the sultan. "Your wife will forget that you have ever lived; she will love again and marry another." To this the sad knight could only reply that on her fidelity he could rest his soul. "Well, then," replied Saladin, "I will promise on my oath as a soldier that if this man's wife will cut off one of her hands and send it to me I will set him free to go to her." By tedious and slow journeyings the message came, and she, in all piteousness for him who was her lover and her lord, caused her hand to be cut off and sent it to the sultan, who kept his word and set the crusader free.—London Notes and Queries.

Warranted to Work.

The old negro preacher said: "I have found it necessary on account of de hard times and de general deficiency of de circulation mejum in dis church to interduce my new ornate collecting box. It is so fixed dat half er dollar er a quarter will ring a bell, distinctly heard by de congregation, and a suspensid button, my fellow mawties, will fire off a pistol, so you will govern yourself accordingly. Let de collection now proceed."—Dunlap Tribune.

A great many people have kidney and bladder trouble, mainly due to neglect of the occasional pains in the back, slight rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, etc. Delay in such cases is dangerous. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains and all kidney and bladder trouble. Soothing and antiseptic. Regular size 50c. Sold by J. W. Simpson, Jasper, Tenn.

Accidentally Shot.

WHITESIDE, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Hugh Goff was taken to Erlanger Hospital, Chattanooga, yesterday, suffering from a pistol shot in his right knee. He was cleaning a pistol when it discharged with the above result.

Don't Get a Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure constipation, causing bad breath and liver trouble, the ill temper, discolored skin, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25c at Whitwell Drug Co.

The News is only 50c per year of 32 issues, so you had better take it.